wherein the pathway contains a protein with an APB domain, comprising the step of disrupting or promoting interaction between said APB domain and its binding partner *in vivo*.

2. (Amended) A method for treating a patient having a [disease or disorder] cancer or neoplasm characterized by APB binding comprising the step of administering to said patient a therapeutically effective amount of an agent which decreases binding between an APB recognition region present in a first protein and an APB domain present in a second protein.

3. (Amended) The method of claim 2, wherein said first protein is a receptor tyrosine kinase, said second protein is Shc, and said agent decreases one or more [activities of said receptor tyrosine] kinase functions.

C1

4. (Amended) The method of claim 3, wherein said receptor tyrosine kinase is selected from the group consisting of EGF receptor, HER-2, and Trk [TrkA].

20. (Amended) The method of claim 4 [or claim 19,] wherein said receptor tyrosine kinase is HER-2, and said [disease or disorder] cancer or neoplasm is breast cancer.

C2

21. (Amended) The method of claim 4 [or claim 19,] wherein said [disease] cancer or neoplasm is cancer.

22. (Amended) The method of claim 4 [or claim 19,] wherein said receptor tyrosine kinase is [EFG] EGFR, and said [disease or disorder] cancer or neoplasm is at least one selected from the group consisting of gliomas, head cancers, neck cancers, gastric cancers, lung cancers, ovarian cancers, colon cancers, and prostate cancers.

23. (Amended) The method of claim 4 [or claim 19,] wherein said receptor tyrosine kinase is HER-2, and said [disease or disorder] cancer or neoplasm is at least one selected from the group consisting of stomach adenocarcinomas, salivary gland adenocarcinomas, endometrial